as burden. We left Rockland for Deveriy about sixteen days ago, with a cargo of lime sahes. At a o'clock yesterday afternoon the sea, which had been running high all day, brose aboard the vess I partrunning high all day, bross aboard the vess I parting the mainmast challenglates. Immediately the mainmast parted, thisy fact above the deck, the foremast following. We were soon compelled to take to the boat, and had barely time to jump aboard the boat before the schooner sank. About twenty minutes afterward a heavy sea struck the boat, capaizing it and throwing the occupants into the water. The two seamen grasped the bottom of the boat. I falled to reach it, and determined to make an effort for the shore, which was about three-quarters of a mile away. Clad in a heavy overcoat, which I vainly tried to remove, and with a high sea running, the aftempt seemed hopeless. At le.g.h., after being beaten about for over a half-hour in the water. I struck the sand of Good Harbor beach, and was safe. The Julieue was uninsured. The cargo belonged to G. Steddard, of Rockland.

### WRECKED BY THE STORM.

HOW BROOKLYN BUILDINGS SUFFERED.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE GAS EXPLOSION -DAMAGES AT THE NAVY YARD

The explosion of the gas holders of the Citizens' Gaslight Company, in South Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, was due to the gale of wind, as reported in evening, was due to the gale of wind, as reported in The Tribune yesterday. A terrife wind storm from the southwest swept up from the bay and through the low part of the city along the Gowanus Canal from Red Hook Point. The first large structure in its path was the gas works, at Smith and Fifth sts. It is supposed that the force of the wind swayed the huge main gasometer and caused the rivets of one side to part and this permitted the gas to escape. As it was gas made by the naphtha process, it was exceedingly explosive, and either contact with a street light or a spark caused by the friction of the broken ight or a spark caused by the friction of the broken ron plates and the stone foundation caused the mammable mixture of gas and air to explode with

mendous force, blowing the holder into pieces.

Before the flame extended to the second tank the

was let off by Michael Maloney and the cover

cended into the pit at the bottom of the structure descended into the pit at the bottom of the structure and no damage was done to it. But before the third holder could be treated in like manner it exploded, but not with so great force as the first one, as it was only half as large. The main tank was 113 feet in diameter and 50 feet high and held half a million feet of gas. The loss to the Citizens' Company was about \$100,000. Their customers were supplied last evening by the Fulton Municipal Company from which the Citizens' Company has ob-

pany, from which the Citizens' Company has obtained its gas for several years, the naphtha, or water, gas it supplies being much cheaper than coal gas.

The lusses are mainly covered by insurance, the policies being written to cover explosions. The Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company refused a few years ago to renew its policies against fire for the Citizens' Company because explosions were included. The Company because explosions were included. The risks will prove almost a total loss from Wednesday night's accident. The lesses of the residents near the gas works from the explosion and fire amount to

the damage of the gas works the wind storm swept directly across the city in a northeasterly direc-tion, doing considerable damage at various points, until it reached the Navy Yard, where a loss of about \$7,500 was caused by the unrooding of a portion of the Marine Burracks. After leaving the Navy Yard the wind gust passed up the East River and spent

largest of these was a loss of \$1,000 in the new building of Smith, Gray & Co., at Flatbush-ave, and Fulton-at., where the uncompleted upper portion was ieriously damaged. A loss of nearly \$1,000 was caused to the roofs of the flats at Nos. 145 and 181 G mite lades. A carry all the root of the old Central Presbyterian Church, he Schermerhoun-st., now a Primary school, was shown off.

The only serious accident caused by the explosion in the gas works was the death of an infant enild of hier. Broderick, at No. 21 Fitth-st., opposite the works, yesterday morning, from fright and the kohalation of pas which filled he house at the time of the explosion. The mother carried the child in her arms out of the house when the explosion occurred, and did not return to ner home with the for several hours. The exposure and the concilions to which it was subjected brought on convulsions and caused its death.

wind subsided later and the weather grew colder, but not cold enough to make it unpleasant for those out-doors. At 3 p. m. Hudnut's thermometer registered

day the weather is expected to grow colder still. To-day the weather is expected to grow colder still, but Sergeant Dunn does not believe that the cold spell will last more than two days. No news of damage done by the hurricane here had reached the sergeant. The hurricane at 3 p. m. was raging up the St. Lawrence Valley, and at Buffalo the wind was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Wires were down and he could not get all particulars. But the hurricane, he thought, would pass off to the Atlantic by the way of Nova Scotta and would not do much damage to shipping. Sergeant Dunn thought that there

by the way of Nova Scotia and would not do much damage to shipping. Sergeant Dunn thought that there had not been such a severe hurricane from the Lake region since 1876, when a storm from the Gulf of Mexico met a gale of wind in lowa, gathered force over the lakes, and did damage in its course.

The hurricane and rain did considerable damage to the telegraph wires. F. W. Baldwin, wire chief at the Western Union's wires suffered principally near Buffalo, between Buffalo and Rochester, and along the lake shore west of Buffalo. Damage was done also to the wires Union's wires suffered principally near Euffalo, between Buffalo and Rochester, and along the lake shore west of Buffalo. Damage was done also to the wires between Buffalo and Niagara Falls. In some instances the poles had been levelled, while in other instances the wires had been rendered ineffective for the time by sleet and snow. Wires in Fittsburg and between that city and Reading were wrecked, but had been gotten into working order yesterday afternooh. Every injured section was covered already by a large crew of linemen and it was thought that the wires would be in good working order to-day. No communication and the section was covered already by a large crew of linemen and it was thought that the wires would be in good working order to-day. No communication had been received from Chicago during part of Wednesday night, because the Buffalo wires were downsome damage was done to the wires in Brooklyn, but none of importance in this city.

The Postal Telegraph Company suffered severely in the West. There were bad breaks at Olean, in this State, and in Cleveland, Ohio. It was stated at the company's office that communication had been interrupted between this city and Olean and Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Boston. In some cases entire lines had been forn down, as between Olean and Cleveland. In other cases the poles toppind over and the lines had to be antwisted. Other cases were confined to breaks. Every effort was to be made to get the wires into working order by to-night.

## GREAT WINDS IN THE SUBURBS,

TILDINGS UNROOFED AND BLOWN DOWN-TWO FISHERMEN CARRIED OUT TO SEA.

The storm did considerable damage in Elizabeth, N. J. It burst upon the city and raged furiously for about fifteen minutes, the rain poured down in torrents and the wind was fierce. At the Staten Chemical Company's yard, in Front-st., a building in course of erection was totally demolished. The loss is estimated at \$3,000. The company's "chamber-room" was also badly damaged, causing a loss of \$2,000.

At Linden the wind amused itself with the barns and chimneys in the village. All the outbuildings of a milkman named Morse were levelled to the ground and the roof of the litchen of his house was blown off-lesse Roll's barn was blown down, and on an adjoining farm a large barn, containing five cows and fifteen tons of hay, was lifted from its foundation and carried some distance and split in halves. The cows were found beneath the rubbish uninjured.

the rubbish uninjured.
wind blew in the southwest side of the Carman

he wind blew in the southwest side of the Carmanschoolhouse, at New-Brunswick, destroying the
re south side of the upper floor and breaking desits
causes into splinters, while portions of the floor
rartitions were broken and scattered about. Inigation yesterday showed that the accident was
sed by the defective construction of the schoolie. The loss is \$1.500.
he wind storm struck the North Shore of Staten
and and demolished three new two-story frame
illings in Housman-ave, in Elm Park. The buildwere owned by Grand & Co., who estimate their
at \$3.000. The heavy iron roof of the Kreicher
brick factory, at Kreicherville, was lifted from the
ding and blown a considerable distance away,
sing a damage of almost \$1,000. The heavy gates
the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, at the
d West Grounds, Erustina, were blown down. The
test Lances Stafford, No. 18, which arrived at

A FLOOD OF BILLS.

THE LEGISLATURE SETTLES DOWN TO

MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES INTRODUCED-EXCISE LEGISLATION TO BE PUSHED-PRO-POSED BEIDGE OVER THE EAST RIVER.

sented to be framed into laws. That was the record of the Assembly to-day, at what was virtually its tirst through the bills which were introduced to-day. These were Ballot Reform and Temperance Reform. Mr. Saxton presented once more his bill to prevent bribery at the polls by having the State provide the ballots; Mr. Crosby presented the bill of the Excise Commission repealing all former Excise statutes and consolidating them into one. Moreover, there was a bill of Mr. McCarren's, providing for the construction of another great bridge across the East River, from News. Mr. McCarren's, providing for the construction of another great bridge across the East River, from New-York to Brooklyn; Mr. Hamilton proposed in another that the rates of the telephone companies should be reduced, and Mr. Crosby, in still another, suggested that the State account system of labor in the State Prisons should be recreated. These were the great measures of the day. There was, it is true, another constitution when it was intro-

measures of the day. There was, it is true, another measure which made a sensation when it was introduced—a bill of Mr. Cottrell, of Allegany, with the title "To Protect Discoverers of Bee-Trees."

Speaker Cole submitted the report of the Excise Commission to the Assembly without comment. The bill drawn up by the Commission accompanied its report and was subsequently introduced by Assemblyman Crosby, who said to The Tribune correspondent: commission to the Assembly without corresponded its report and was subsequently introduced by Assemblyman Crosby, who said to The Tribune correspondent:

"I am sorry that all of the members of the Excise Commission did not sign that report; for it would have increased the chances of the bill being passed by the Legislature. As it it, I am astonished that Max D. Stern, the representative of the retail liquor-dealers, signed the report after it was provided in the bill that on Sunday the keepers of saloons must keep the shades of their saloons up so that their interiors may be seen by passers-by. There couldn't be any better police measure. I hope the bill will be passed, although, of course, the liceuse fees are not as high as I would like them to be. But it will be a very easy matter as soon as the bill becomes a law to introduce an amendment of it, raising the fees to the High Liceuse standard. But aside from the question of high liceuse it will be of decided benefit to the State to have all fermer excise statutes repealed and have substituted for them a clearly expressed excise law. In framing any excise law now a lawyer finds great difficulty to understand the meaning of the present excise laws, how far they go, and what they permit and what they forbid. It would be good policy to sweep them all away as is proposed in this bill of the Excise Commission."

General N. M. Curtis, the chairman of the Excise Commission bill, f. he announced publicly in the Assembly Chamber, after the adjournment of the Assembly to-day, that the first hearing upon the bill would be given upon January 22.

given uron January 22.

PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THE EAST RIVER. One of the important bills introduced was an act to incorporate the Manhatían Bridge Company. This company wants the franchise to build a bridge over the East River between New-York and Brooklyn. The the East River between New-York and Brooklyn. The corporators are Edmund Driggs, Edwin Beers, Thomas M. McCarthy, Moses May, George Abeel, Edward E. Bruner, Miles M. O'Brien, Francis A. McCloskey, Theodore F. Jackson, Francis Higgins, John O. Sullivan, Thomas E. Crimmins, Edward J. McGuire, Frank seaman and their associates. The bridge must be completed and opened to the public by June 1, 1807. The corporation is vested with all the rights and powers of such bodies to purchase and acquire real estate necessary for the sites, piers, etc., for the bridge, and in case of dispute with property-owners, provision is made for the condemnation, of property under the law now used by railroads to obtain lands, etc., for railroad purposes. The capital stock of this company is placed at \$5,000,000 in shares of \$100 cach. But nothing is said in the bill relative to the navment into the treasury of the company of any poran, Thomas E. Crimmins, Edward J. McGuire, Frank under the law now used by railroads to obtain lands, works, yesterday morning, from fright and the ishalastion of was which filted the house at the time of the company is placed at \$5,000,000 in shares of \$100 each. But nothing is said in the bill relative to the carried the child her arms out of the house when the explosion occurred, and cid not return to nor home with it for everal hours. The exposure and the cotolitors to which it was only a few weeks old.

A CLEAR DAY AFTER THE TEMPEST.

MANY TELEGRAPH WIRES DOWN-COLDER WEATHER PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY.

The weather was cold and clear here yesterday and high winds prevalled long enough to prevent busy people from forgetting that a hurricane had streaked through the town on Wednesday night. The wind tept stirring, and sergeart Dunn found up in his airy home on the top of the Poultable Bullding that by i. p. m. there was a raitling breeze blawing. The sind subsided later and the weather grew colder, but to the first board of the addition of one-sind subsided later and the weather grew colder, but to the house of the first cost of the bridge, with the addition of one-sind subsided later and the weather grew colder, but to the cost to this amount. rd of the cost to this amount.

On the face of it this bill looks like a well-developed stock speculation. An extremely valuable fran-thise is asked for with no guarantee that the work

will ever be accomplished if ever begun.

BILL TO REDUCE TELEPHONE CHARGES. Assemblyman Hamilton introduced a bill in regard to telephone charges. It provides that the rate in cities of 500,000 inhabitants or over shall not exceed \$6 per month, and in all other cities and incorporated villages of this State, shall not exceed \$3 per month. Any person or company violating any of the pro-visions of this act shall be liable in the sum of not less than \$50 nor more than \$540. The a person can institute a civil suit for damages.

Assemblyman Aspinall, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill prohibiting the keeping open of barber shops after 12 o'clock on Sunday.

A bill reducing the number of Park Commissioners

of Brooklyn to two was introduced by Assemblyman Sperry of that city. It provides that one of the new Commissioners shall be a Republican and the other a Democrat; and that the Mayor of Brooklyn shall be an ex officio member of the Board of Park Commis-

assembly man secount, at the request of Corpor-ation Counsel Jenks, of Brooklyn, introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works of that city to extend the present contract for the cleaning of streets so as in provide for the cleaning of additional streets; not to exceed 4,000 miles in any one year and upon the same conditions as in the present con-

about \$25,000 for the privilege of selling pools on the their gross receipts. Assemblyman Demarcst, of Rockland County, introduced a bill to-day increasing the tax to 10 per cent.

Mr. Saxton introduced a bill providing that the

Mr. Saxton introduced a bin providing that the foreign-born children and descendants of any woman born in the United States, "and notwithstanding her narriage with an allen and her residence in a foreign country, shall be entitled to take, to hold and derive real estate situated in this State in the same manner as if such foreign-born children were citizens of the United States."

Assemblyman Rhodes, the chalfman of the Commit-tee on Banks, introduced a bill providing for a radical amendment of the saturday Half-Holiday Act. It says that in the months of June, July, August and Sentember the whole of Saturday shall be a holiday

sentember the whole of Saturday shall be a holiday and that for the remainier, of the year no part of saturday shall be a holiday.

Hills reducing the legal rate of interest from 6 per cent to 5 per cent were introduced by Assemblymen McKenzie, Endres and Miley.

T. D. Sullivan introduced a bill providing that no paymbroker shall receive more than one and a half per cent interest on loans.

Assemblyman Aspinall presented a bill providing for the election of Aldermen by wards in Brooklyn instead of by the district system.

Assemblyman Roesch presented a bill for the weekly payment of their employes by corporations.

A bill reducing the rates of fortiage on the East River ferries was introduced by Assemblyman T. D. Sullivan.

weekly payment of their couployes by corporations. A fill reducing the rates of ferriage on the East River ferries was introduced by Assemblyman T. D. Sullivan.

In one of the bills introduced by Assemblyman Conneily the Commissioner of Public Works, is authorized and empowered to pave with asphalt pavement the Grand Boulevard from Fifty-minth-st. to One-hundred-and-tenth-st. Mr. Conneily had also a bill relative to cuiting through the Floomingdale Asylum grounds. The bill simply provides for the cuiting through the Floomingdale Asylum grounds. The bill simply provides for the cuiting through the Boulevard.

To allow indices to reopen the cases where children have been committed to charitable or reformatory institutions, is another bill of Mr. Conneily's. This bill was probably inspired by the suits in the Dits Debarcase.

Assemblyman Clarke introduced a bill increasing the number of coroners in New-York to five, but one of the persons elected must live in the XXIVth As-sembly District.

ATMED AT COFFEE SPECULATORS. asemblyman McCarren, of Brooklyn, hits at the

sale or transfer of any Brazilian collect are void, nor the sale or transfer of any Brazilian collect are void, unless the person selling or contracting to sell or transfer has the coffee or bill of lading to his presention, holding them in his own right, or be duly surfactuod by another to sell or transfer, and unless the mander of bags and the name of the vessel on which the coffee is to arrive are in a contract, it is void.

MR. VEDDER'S LIQUOR TAX BILL AGAIN. ANOTHER CHANCE FOR GOVERNOR HILL TO

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] SHOW HIS LOVE FOR LIQUOR-DEALERS. Albany, Jan. 10 (Special).—Governor Hill will have of the Assembly to-day, at what was virtually its first session. Two of the chief subjects of consideration of liquor interests. Senator Vedder introduced this morning the Legislature of last year again became prominent ling the bill known as the Vedder Tax bill. This bill ling the bill known as the Vedder Tax bill.

sembly.

From Senator Robertson came a bill adding op joints and skating rinks to the places where it is a misdemeanor to allow children under sixteen years to go. He also presented a measure making the legal age of consent to marriage eighteen years with males and fifteen years with females.

Senator Murphy is again working for the police of

New-York. This morning he introduced a bill which makes the police sergeants lieutenants, and the roundsmen sergeants. The lieutenants are to have a salary of \$2,200 a year and the sergeants \$1,500.

salary of \$2,200 a year and the sergeants \$1,500.

Mr. Van Cott is sticking at the opium dens, and in a bill which he offered makes it a misdemeanor to rent or lease a building for opium smoking, or to have opium for smoking for sale.

Senator Ives introduced a bill to give the heirs of club members some benefit from the membership of the club held by the person who wills it to them.

Senator Vedder came forward with a bill making the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges \$8,000 a

the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges \$8,000 a

from Mr. Reilly's district, the VIth-Senator Pierce, in the absence of Senator Fassett, asked for and secured an extension of time for the Fasseti Committee to continue the investigation in the Aqueduct frauds until February 18.

Passett Committee to continue the investigation in the Aqueduct frauds until February 18.

This bill came from Senator Russell:

Any existing railroad company heretofore organized or incorporated under the laws of this State, except such as may have been organized for the purpose of conducting or may have been organized for the purpose of conducting or operating a railroad in the City of New-York, which may operating a railroad in the City of New-York, which may observed the time specified by its charter or articles of association, shall hereby have the time for the completion of the railroad it was authorized to construct extended for a further term of two years beyond the time heretofore limited, and failure to construct its railroad heretofore shall not cause a forfeiture of its corporate powers.

The annual report of the Pilot Commissioners was received. During the year 132 pilots were licensed; the feet now consists of twenty-two good schooters, specially constructed for the service. During the bilizard live of the schooners were driven ashore, but all were saved. But boats Nos. 11 and 18 were lost with all hands. Fifteen men have been lost while in service, and four died from disease. In the year 5.972 boats were piloted in and out, and \$377,284 52 was collected for this service. This is a failing of et \$52,900 Si from the previous year.

THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER CEILING. Albany, Jan. 10 (Special).—Speaker Cole and his fellow members of the committee of the Assembly who had have had charge of the reconstruction of the Assembly Chamber, have resolved to investigate the rumors that the contract was not carried out faithfully by the contractors, so far as the ceiling of the Assembly room was concerned. It has been of the Assembly room was concerned. It has been alleged that papler-mache was used as panels in the ceiling instead of oak. The Speaker and his fellow-members of the committee this afternoon requested State Engineer Rogart. State Librarian Dewey and Einsthan Sweet, ex-State Engineer, to make an in-spection of the ceiling and report whether the contract has been fulfilled.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE BODIES IN SESSION.

SENATOR HARRIS'S SUPPORTERS IMPATIENT. SENATOR HARRIS'S SUPPORTERS IMPATIENT.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 10 (Special).—A joint conference of the Democratic members of the two branches of the General Assembly will be held to-morrow night, at which a proposition to insist upon holding the caucus for the nomination of a candidate for the United States Senate before undertaking to make caucus nominations for State offices will be settled. The proposition in question, it is understood, originated with the supporters of Senator Harris. They think their favorite is in the lead, and they want to take advantage of the situation before certain comtake advantage of the situation before certain com-plications that may grow out of the contest for State offices interfere with the carrying out of their pro-

LINES DRAWN TIGHTLY IN DELAWARE. Wilmington, Del., Jan. 10.—The Legislature has adjourned over to 5 p. m. Monday, and the members
have dispersed to their homes. The Senatorial
cancenses will be held Monday night. The sixteen
Republican members stand as follows, according to
the best obtainable information: For Charles H.
Treat, 6 votes; for George V. Massey, 5; N. B.
Treat, 6 votes; for George V. Massey, 5; N. B. Smithers, 3: Anthony Higgins, 1, and the Rev. J. S. Willis, 1. The lines have been drawn so tightly that no change is looked for between now and Monday.

SENATOR CULLON RENOMINATED.

Springfield, Jan. 10 (Special).—The Illinois Leg-slature to-day at 10 a. m., effected permanent organization and received the message of Governor Oglesby.
The Republican caucus this evening unanimously de-The Republican caucus this evening unanimously decided upon Shelby M. Cullom as his own successor.

The nomination by acclamation of the Senator for a
re-election, is looked upon by his political friends as
a flattering compliment to his ability, and the course
he has pursued in the last six years. The election
will occur on January 22.

DEADLOCK IN THE WEST VIRGINIA SENATE.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 10 (Special).—The Demo-erats organized the House to-day by ejecting J. J. Woods, of Ohio County, as Speaker, and J. M. Hamilton, of Calhoun, as elerk. The Secretary of State, Mr. Walker, delivered to the House the returns of the election for the State officers with the ex-ception of Kanawha County's vote on Governor, toof the election for the State officers with the exception of Kanawha County's vote on Governor, togother with the copy of an injunction granted by
Judge Campbell, of the Tenth Judicial Circuit enjoining him from laying the certificate of the vote
before the Legislature. After the transaction of the
usual business the House adjourned until to-morrow
morning. The Senate was called to order by E. G.
Price. Senator Minear and Senator Carr, the Union
Labor member, were nominated for President pro tem.
Mr. Minear is one of the Repblican members who
voted for the re-election of Senator Camden two
voted for the re-election of Senator Canden two
voted for the re-election of Senator Canden two
voted for the re-election of Senator William
out result, Carr receiving 13 votes and Minear 12
on each ballot. Senator Morris voting for neither.
This morning the mandanus issued by the Circuit
Court compelling the Secretary of State to lay the
vote cast in Kanawha County on Govcruor before the House was quashed, and
a second application for a similar writ
was made. This was granted returnable at 2 o'clock
this afternoon. In the meanine Democratic counsel
appeared before the Supreme Court and secured a writ
prohibiting Judge Guthrie from proceeding any further
with his mandamus. This matter will be argued to
morrow at 2 o'clock. If the returns are laid before
the Legislature without the vote of Kanawha. Fleming
will have a majority of over 1,400. Otherwise Goff's
majority it 100. Of course, the Republicans dealer to
have the matter settled in the courts before the two
Houses go into joint session to declare the result, and
this accounts for the fact that the Senate has not yet
been organized.

GOVERNOR BULKELEY INAUGURATED.

GOVERNOR BULKELEY INAUGURATED. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10.-The Legislature met in but session this morning to elect State offi

election by the people having failed. Following is the result of the balloting: Governor-M. G. Bulkeley (Rep.), 159; Luzon B.

Morris (Dem.), 95. Lieutenant-Governor-Samuel E. Merwin (Rep.), Lieutenant-Governor-Samuel E. Merwin (Rep.), 166; John S. Kirkham (Dem.), 92. Secretary of Statz-R. Jay Waish (Rep.), 166; Henry A. Bishop (Dem.), 94. Treasurer-E. S. Henry (Rep.), 166; J. G. Martin (Dem.), 92. Controller-John B. Wright (Rep.), 158; Nicholas Staub (Dem.), 93. Messes, Bulkeley, Merwin, Walsh, Henry and Wright were declared duly elected.

declared duly elected.

The Governor-elect was then escorted from his home to the Capitot by an unusually imposing parade, including many companies of militia. At 2 p. m. both houses of the Legislature met in joint convention, and the eath of office was administered to Governor Bulkeley, who then read his inaugural address. At the conclusion of the joint convention the Legislature adjourned to Wednesday next.

in effect that all contracts, written or verbal, for the FOR TEMPERANCE REFORM.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB FAVORS HIGH

EMPHATIC ACTION AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING-PRESIDENT DEPEN RE-MLECTED-OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN.

the annual meeting of the Union League Club last evening, nearly 800 members being present, including General Clinton B. Fisk, the late Prohibition candidate for President. Chauncey M. Depew presided. The election of officers and the presentation of the reports from the several standing committees were first in order. life-size portrait- of the President-elect. It is from the first photograph of General Harrison tuken since his election. It was sent to Mr. Depew last week by Russell Harrison. The picture was received with great applause by the

following report, which was unanimously adopted:
The Committee on Political Reform of the Union
League Club submits the following report and recommends the adoption of the accompanying

In the course of the polities of New-York, it has come to pass that the Republican party is the only temperance party in the State, so far as practical results are concerned. Its opponent is the Democracy, aided and supported by the Prohibi-

Democracy, aided and supported by the Prohibition party.

At one time the friends of temperance deplored the possibility of that great question becoming a party issue. Whatever may have been said as sound reasons why it should never be made a party issue, it is a fact in the politics of the State that, at this time, it has become such. The Democratic party, through its Executive, and party leaders, has lent itself with all its power to the support of the saloon interest; the saloon interest, on the other hand, has given its almost undivided support to the Democratic party. It is the boast of the saloon interest that no injury can come to that cause while the present Executive is in Albany. Ilis conduct for the last three or four years seems to justify their boast.

In the treatment of the temperance question there appear to be but two remedies to apply to the evil; one is the moral remedy, which is only an appeal to each individual to restrain himself from the vice; the other is such legal limitation and restraint as can be thrown around the traffic to aid the moral influences, and, as far as law can do so, restrain and uproot the evil.

No law can be enforced in this country that is not sustained by a healthy and vigorous public sentiment. Experience has established that as a true proposition in our political history. There is no public sentiment here strong enough to uphold throughout the State the doctrines of prohibition. A prohibitory law in New-York would utterly fail of enforcement in the most oppulous sections of the State, and would, therefore, result only in bringing law into contempt. The sole and only practical question for legislators, at this time, is whether high license and taxation of the liquor traffic are desirable and tend to restrain the evil. The overwhelming testimony from every State and municipality that has tried it is to the effect that high license and taxation of regrain the evil. It follows, therefore, that the only practical aid the law can give in New-York to the temperance refor At one time the friends of temperance deplored

The temperance cause is the cause of gross and contents are radically in favor of temperance as are the mances of the Remaillens, the under the lendership of that, as such, is committed and pledged to the protection of this traffic. With ound clearness and certain the publicans, return the Republican party is committed and pledged to the protection of this traffic. With ound clearness and certain the Republican party is committed and pledged to the protection of this traffic. With ound clearness and certain the Republican party is committed and pledged to the protection of the traffic with a such as the result of the return that the return the politics of this State.

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doubtedly persuaded themselves that they were advancing their cause by voting, as they did, to insure the power and permanency of the saloon interest in the politics of this State.

So far as legal restraint upon the liquor traffic is involved in the present attitude of the parties in this State, the sole and only party to advance the cause of temperance is and must be the Republican party. It becomes of the highest importance, therefore, that the Republican party shall meintain its high standard without varianes or quasification. It should press forward this question upon the attention of the people in all mractical and proper methods; it should compet the leaders of the Democratic party either to recede from their position as champions of the saloon interest, or else declare themselves, again and again, as champions of that colossal vice. The folly of the Prohibitionists in practically allying themselves with the saloon interest should be pressed upon their attention so that they may see their mistake and be induced to abandon their position. Public attention should be so constantly held to this question that the real sentiment of the people shall find voice and potency in the Legislature at Albany.

The legal treatment of the temperance question is peouliarly a question for State legislation. Under our scheme of government it is a waste of energy to attempt to deal with it as a National question. Its treatment is not among the powers that were conferred upon the general Government by the Constitution of the United States. The temperance battle must be fought within the limits of the several States. The Legislature of this State, at this session, should perfect, as far as possible, a High License bill of such character as to be effective in restraining and curtailing the traffic, and pass the same, if possible, over the Executive veto, if the Government the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club that, at present, the only useful method of treating the

the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club that, at present, the only useful method of treating the temperance question in this State through the Legislature is by high license, or taxation to the highest degree practicable, with such other wholesome restraints as can be thrown around the traffic; and that we respectfully recummend to the Legislature of the State of New-York to prepare and pass such a bill, and, if the same should be met by the Executive veto, to use all honorable means to procure its message over the veto.

Dated January 1, 1889.

WHITELAW REID, Chairman.
E. B. HINSDALE,
CEPHAS BRAINERD,
JOHN JAY KNOX,
THOMAS M. NORTH,
M. M. BUDLONG,
F. A. PADDOCK,
CLARENCE C. BUEL,
D. B. ST. JOHN ROOSA.

Following this came the election of officers. The result of the balloting was the election of the regular ticket presented by the Nominating Committee as follows:

Committee as follows:

President-Chauncey M. Depew.
Vie-presidents-Le Grand R. Cannon, Cornelius N.
Bliss, Levi P. Morton, Jesse Seligman, Birdseye Blabonun, Alfred Van Santvoerd, Charles Stewart Smith,
Joseph E. Gag, Charles G. Laodon, John F. Plummer,
Henry L. Kendrick, Joel B. Erhardt.
Secretary-Signorney W. Fay.
Treasurer-George Montague.
Executive Committee, class of 1891—R-tus B. Cowing,
Benjamin G. Clarke, Francis O. French, George P. Slade.
William C. Browning.

Benjamin C. Carac. Francis C. William C. Browning.
To fill vaconcy, class of 1859.—Francis G. Saltonstall,
Committee on Admissions, class of 1891.—Horace M.
Rugeles, W. Hert Smith, James T. Swift, William Brook-

Ruccies, W. Hert Smith, James T. Swift, William Brookneid, Heary T. Carey.

Committee on Library and Publications—Samuel A.
Goldschmidt, Gouverneur M. Thompson, William Argyle
Watson, Archibald C. Rhoades, Charles Ceilins, Gordon
Wendell, Henry Biake.

Committee on Art—Erstman Johnson, Alfred E. M.
Purdy, Robert W. Van Boskerck, Edmund Penfold, Harry
W. Watrous, William G. Nichols, Thomas B. Clarke.

Committee on Political Reform—Whitelaw Reid, Clarence C. Buel, Cephas Brainord, Franklin A. Paddock,
P. B. Hinsdale, John Jay Knox, D. B. St. John Roosa,
Merris M. Bullong, S. V. R. Cruger, Edward H. Annidown, Robert M. Gallaway, Benjamin S. Church, John
R. Cilley.

Auditors-William H. Ross, James H. Dunham, Edwin

Mr. Depew responded briefly, thanking the club for the honor bestowed upon him., The members then went to the dining-room to enjoy the good things awaiting them there.

ERS—COVERS FOR 46 GUESTS.

Washington, Jan. 10 (Special).—The White House wore a festive air this evening, at the diener given by the President in honor of the Cabinet. It was the first state diener of the season and, as etiquette demands, was to the Cabinet. It may be also regarded as the last formal dienor of President Cleveland to his Cabinet. The mansion was aglow with light, and the perfume and beauty of flowers were everywhere. The table was laid with forty-six covers, and the dinner was of the courses with six wines. The plate of the mistress w.s. as heretofore, marked by the cold water glass. This evening a second plate was so distinguished, that of Mrs. Folsom, who, like her daughter, does not take wines. The bouquets were of La France roses, held by souvenir ribbons bearing the name of the kuest. The Marine Band played in the outer corridor.

The entire Cabinet, with the exception of the Attorney-General, was present. Mrs. Vilz., whose long illness has kept ber out of society for above a year, made her reappearance in the Cabinet circle. The dinner hour was half after seven, but it was shortly before 8 that the President led the way to the dining-room, taking in Miss Bayard, who sat at his right. Mrs. Fairchild sat at his left, and was taken by the Secretary of War. Mrs. Cleveland sat at the opposite side of the table, and was taken in by the Secretary of State, who sat on her right. The Secretary of the Treasury sat at her left, taking in Mrs. Endleott. The other guests were the Secretary of the Treasury sat at her left, taking in Mrs. Endleott. The other suests were the Secretary of the Treasury sat at her left, taking in Mrs. Endleott. The other suests were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Vilias, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Caerisse, Mr. Justice Lamar. Senator And Mrs. Renscol. of Messachusetts: Representative and Mrs. Renscol. of Messachusetts: Representative and Mrs. Pelwer, of New-York; Mrs. Linchlaen, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Lyster, of Derioti; Mrs. Lamoni, Mrs. Roleon. Mrs. Lyster, of Derio THE MANSION AGLOW WITH LIGHT AND FLOW-ERS-COVERS FOR 46 GUESTS.

A WILD SCENE IN THE INDIANA SENATE.

VENT THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FROM ENTERING-TUMULT IN THE CHAMBER

Indianapolis, Jan. 10 (Special).—In the organization of the Indiana Senate to-day the Domocrats resorted to the lawless and revolutionary tactics of two years ago to prevent Colonel Robertson, the Republican ago to prevent Cotonel Robertson, the Republican Lieutenant-Governor, from acting as presiding officer during the remaining four days of his term of office. There were several hundred people at the Capitol to witness the anticipated row. The dears of the Senate-Chamber were guarded by a force of politicians Chamber were guarded by a force of politicians selected especially for the purpose, and Republicans who could not show unobjectionable credentials as members of the Senate or as representatives of the press were denied admission; but the gallery and corridors were packed with Democrats. When Colonel Robertson appeared at the entrance of the Senate-Chamber, the outside guard, a man named Bulger, who was chosen by the Democrats for the same duty two years ago, stopped him.

"I wish to go in," said the Lieutenant-Governor."

"Have you a ticket?" inquired the guard.

"Have you a ticket?" inquired the guard.
"I have not, but I am president of the Senate and

"You can't have it. Please stand back and make room for the geatlemen with tickets."

The Lieutenant-Governor made no attempt to enter foreibly. He was surrounded by a crowd of indigment friends, who vehemently denounced the tactics of the Democrats and threatened to break open the doors. But the Lieutenant-Governor advised them not to resort to violence. He remained standing at the door, and gave to a friend a communication to be handed to Senator Johnson, the

Washington, Jan. 10.—The National Wool Growers' Association met in convention in the Ebbitt House today. Columbus Delano, president of the Association, in the chair. Officers were elected as follows: President, John McDowell, of Washington, Penn.; vice-president, Colonel William L. Black, of Texas; treasurer, I. H. Wallace, of Missouri; secretary, J. H. Kirkpatrick, of California.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Delano, Hiack, Wallace, Hatchinson and Lawrence, which was appointed to draft a series of resolutions, made the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

The verdict of the people of the last Presidential election having determined that the wool-growers should have "full and adoquate protection," this National Convention respectfully insists upon the fundiment of that pledge. Resolved, That while Congress maintains the general policy of protection weel growers and wool manufacturers in the United States have a right to demand that the duties on wool and on woollen and worsted goods shall be adjusted and maintained so as to secure to them to American markets. be adjusted and maintained so as to secure to them the American market.

merican market.

Resolved, That this National Convention protests Resolved, That this National Convention protests against some of the provisions of the Senate substitute for the Tariff bill, so far as they relate to or affect weel, as inadequate, unjust to weel growers, and insufficient to protect the wool-growing industry. And it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that this industry will continue to decline unless better provisions for its maintenance are adopted than those new proposed.

Resolved. That a committee of seven be appointed by the president of this convention, whose duty it will be to formulate such schedule of tariff duties for wool as may be deemed just and necessary, and to present the same to the Finance Committee of the Senate and uses its

same to the Finance Committee of the Senate and urge its adoption. And said committee is authorized to confer and co-operate with wool manufacturers, if deemed advisable, in securing the adoption of a sufficient schedule of duties for woollen goods, in connection with our proposed schedule for wool.

schedule for wool.

Resolved, That the determination of a future economic and mancial policy for this Government is so important to the wool-crowing and all other industries and the business of the Nation as to require immediate and definite legislation, and if this shall not be accomplished during the present congress, we carneally request that the List Congress be convened at the carliest day practicable after the expiration of the present session.

DR. VINTON HEADS THE LIST. Albany, Jan. 10 (Special).—Dr. Calwalider C. Vin-con reached the highest marking in the Civil Service competitive examination at Castle Garden, December

# Helpless 40 Days

The college of the Relievine, which solution is cattering to the college of the Relievine to the Relieving to the Relieving tree in the Relieving tree in the Relieving tree is going all the time. In December I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaporille. After the second bottle I was able to be out and around and attend to business. I took five bottles, and am now a tend to business. I took five bottles, and am now if the first for a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaporille. Tharking on a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaporille. Tharking Relieving the Re

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared easy by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothocarica, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CABINET DINNER AT THE WHITE BOOKE NOT A MEMBER CHOSEN YES GENERAL HARRISON EXPECTS TO MAINTAIN

INET PIRST-EX-GOVERNOR SMITH, OF ALA-BAMA, AND EX-GOVERNOR ALCORN, OF MISSISSIPPI, SUGGESTED - TO URGE THE MERITS OF

WARNER MILLER it was said, on the authority of a close friend of General Harrison, that the President-elect had so far made no choice for a single Cabinet Department, and that in all probability no announcement of Cabinet appointments would be made until the naries of the Cabinet officers were read to the Senate on March 5. A conversation which General Harrison had yesterday with a well-known calk: from a distance confirms these statements fully. After some talk on general politics, the visitor asked General Harrison whether he had really selected any Cabinet officers, and the General made this frank reply, in substance:

"I have not yet selected a single member of my Cabinet, and all statements that I have are inauthorized and incorrect. I have not yet finally decided upon a single man. I have thought at times in my mind that I hadn't."

"A great deal of pressure has been brought to bear on you, has it not, General?"

bear on you, has it not, General?"

"Yes: but I am not going to be forced into making any man a member of the Cabinet. I am not in a hurry to make my selections."

"Then, I sappose that we shall not know who the members of the Cabinet will be for some time

after I become President. When I send the named of my Cabinet into the Senate they will be known, and they will not be known until then."

There is no longer any doubt here among the President-elect's closest friends that he will try to keep the Cabinet an absolute secret as far as possible until after his inauguration. It is sugdelay making up his official family until February and that he may not settle upon some of the ap-pointments until within a few days of the 4th of March.

The most important of General Harrison's callers to-day was Judge A. J. Edgerton, of Mitchell, Dak. Judge Edgerton is the Chief Justice of Dakota, and is also one of the so-called United States Senators elected by the Territo Legislature a few years ago, who were unable to gain admission to Congress. The Judge was on his way to Washington, where he expects to do some session. He stopped here to have a talk with the President-elect on the prospects of division and admission this winter. He agrees fully with the mission this winter. He agrees fully with the Dakotans who were here last week. He is anxious to have the two new States come in as soon as possible, and would not oppose the pessage of the Springer bill if some amendments could be made to it. He favors giving the names North Dakota and South Dakota to the new States. Winona, he says, is laughed at as a State name by the records of the Territory. If the two Terriby the people of the Territory. If the two 'ferri-tories are not admitted before next March, Judgo Edgerton expects to see them in not long after.

upon that movement as the greatest thing politically in the South since 1865. The South, they say, can be broken up by insistence upon a protective policy and the appointment to Federal offices of Republicans of high character.

"Alabama," said Mr. Kirkland, to-night, "is now one of the really progressive States in the South. Her wonderful development in recent years, in the way of mining and manufacturing, has put fresh ideas into her people. In the Birmingham district, the old free trade theories have been killed by the experience of the benefits of protection. General Harrison's election on the Protection issue has been welcomed there, and a large part of the old Bourbon Democracy is ready to come over to the side of a progressive and reinvigorated Republicanism. We came to General Harrison as Republicans, but we shall tell him that we will be glad to have him pursua a policy that will attiract Southern Democrate to our organization. We see in this policy the best solution of the political problem in the South. We have some recommendations to make, too, in regard to the Cabinet. Our choice for a Cabinet portfolio is ex-Governor William H. Smith, of Alabama. We think highly also of ex-Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi."

C. A. Burton, a member of the New-York Produce Exchange, is in town, and will call on General Harrison to-moorrow. He says he has come in the interest of Warner Miller, whom he wants to see represent New-York in the next Cabinet. Mr. Miller, he thinks, is the choice of the people of the State, although Mr. Platt, as he says, has the suport of the politicians.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, Let. 10.—10 p. m.—For New England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair and colder; westerly winds, diminishing in force.

For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and North Carolinas, fair, slightly warmer, except along the coast and in Maryland and Delaware nearly stationary temperature.

For South Carollina, Georgia and Eastern Florida fair Friday, rain saturday; warmer, Georgia and Kastern Florida fair Friday, rain saturday; warmer,

For Western Florida and Alabama, rain; warmer.

For Mississippl, rain; warmer, followed in the western portion by colder.

For Louislana, Arkansas and Eastern Texas, rain, followed in the north-western portion of Arkansas and Eastern Texas by clearing weather; colder, preceded in southeastern Louislana by warmer.

For Kentucky and Tennessee, rain; warmer, followed in the western portion by colder weather and anow.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, generally fair; slightly colder in Western New-York, nearly atsutonary temperature to Western Pennsylvania.

For West Virginia and Ohio, fair, followed Friday night in the western portions by anow or rain; slightly warmer, except in northern Ohio nearly stationary temperature.

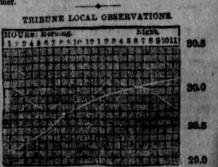
For Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, local shows or rain; colder, preceded in southern Indiana by rising temperature.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, except along the lakes continued light snows; colder, except in extreme southeastern portion of Lower Michigan nearly stationary temperature.

For Iowa and Minnessua generally fair, clearing in souther eastern lows; slightly colder.

For Dakota, local snows; warmer.

For Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas, generally fair, elearing the warmer. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS



HUNE OFFICE, Jan. 11.—1 a. m.—Fair weather trisy, with a colder tradency. The temperature 41° and 37°, the average (38%°) being 5 on the corresponding day last year, and 74° industrial.